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On Research on the History of the Russian Empire Period of the Fergana Valley (1991-2020)

Hamayev Nodirbek Mominovich

Senior lecturer of the Department of World History of Fergana State University, Doctor of Philosophy in History (PhD)

Kamolov is the son of Javlon Shuhratjon

Graduate student of Fergana State University

Abstract: The history of the Fergana Valley is a part of the history of our country and the entire Central Asian peoples. At different stages of history, the Fergana Valley was distinguished by its natural and geographical conditions, culture, and customs of its inhabitants. But this does not mean that the history and culture of the valley was separated from other regions of our country, on the contrary, this region has developed in close connection with other regions of Central Asia. The valley has a special place in the history of Uzbek statehood. It is impossible to imagine the history of our dear Uzbekistan without the ancient Dovan state, the Kokhan Khanate, and the autonomy of Turkestan, which exist here.

Studying the history of states formed in different periods of our history in the Fergana Valley, which is one of the important points of Uzbek statehood, expands the level of studying the history of Uzbek statehood. But during the Soviet period, due to various political and ideological reasons, insufficient attention was paid to the study of the history of the valley. Nowadays, scientists, especially young researchers, are earnestly committed to studying the history of the valley. In this regard, the research of the historiography of the history of the Fergana Valley, the analysis of its development stages, the summarization of the achievements in this regard, and the identification of existing problems are of urgent importance.

Keywords: Fergana Valley, the study of the history of the Fergana Valley, independence, historiography, source studies, historical research, the period of the Russian Empire, social life, political processes, cultural life.

Introduction. *The history of our country in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, which is considered an important period in the history of our country, corresponds to the period of the Russian Empire's colonization. Studying the history of the economic life during the colonial period, the life, culture, and economic life of the people who fell into the entanglements of colonialism is important in understanding the meaning of independence. Its educational value, especially its great service in the formation of patriotism among young people, is important.*

Recent and past history is a textbook for today and the future. In order to be able to choose the right path in critical situations where the fate of the motherland and nation will be decided, one must first know history and the bitter taste of life.

The Fergana Valley remained a unique and important region of Uzbek statehood in all periods, especially during the Russian Empire. The history of this period of the valley was reflected in many studies created in Soviet historiography. During this period, it is devoted to the political, socio-economic and cultural processes in the Ferghana Valley, the formation of capitalist relations, changes in the field of trade and industry, the history of the national liberation struggle in the country against

the colonialism of the Russian Empire, and other issues. a number of elaborate works were created.Adabiyotlar tahlili va metodlar.

Studying the history of the states formed in the Fergana valley in different periods expands the level of studying the history of Uzbek statehood. But during the Soviet period, due to various political and ideological reasons, insufficient attention was paid to the study of the history of the valley. Now, scientists, especially young researchers, are earnestly committed to studying the history of the valley. In this regard, the research of the historiography of the history of the Fergana Valley, the analysis of its development stages, the summarization of the achievements in this regard, and the identification of existing problems are of urgent importance. In this regard, the researches of B. A. Ahmedov, R. A. Arslonzoda, R. Shamsutdinov, A. Sharafiddinov, S. Agzamkhozhayev, B. Rasulov, A. Rasulov and many other historical scientists should be highlighted. In this article, methods such as objectivity, historicity, objectivity, and truthfulness accepted in the science of history were used.

Results and discussion. During the years of independence, thanks to the efforts of our scientists, a number of pages of the colonial era of our history were restored. Despite this, there are still many issues that need to be objectively scientifically observed based on the requirements of the present time. In particular, the study of the history of the Fergana Valley during the years of the Russian Empire's colonization has not been paid enough attention to date. This topic has not yet been put on the agenda as an object of independent scientific research. However, at the same time, the social need to study this direction in the science of history is increasing day by day. This is explained by the fact that Fergana region was important as a base area for the Turkestan Governor General. Therefore, without systematically studying the history of the Ferghana Valley, it is difficult to have a complete historical picture of the colonial period of Turkestan. Secondly, attention to this problem indicates its relevance and the need to study the history of the regions of our country more deeply.

Regarding the significance of the valley in the study of the history of the Russian Empire period, some ideas and opinions are expressed in the textbooks and manuals of B.A. Ahmedov, N.Madraimov, G.Fuzailova and R.A.Arslonzoda. But the topic we have chosen is not analyzed separately in the above-mentioned literature.

Internal and external trade relations in the Fergana Valley have not been researched as a separate object of study. It can only be said that some aspects of the issue are covered to one degree or another in the literature on the country's economic life. For example, some information is given in works related to cotton, silk and industry. The works of V. I. Masalsky, S. Gulshambarov, Philip Nazarov can be included among such works. These books provide valuable information about the problems of development of cotton growing throughout the country and in the Fergana Valley, the emergence of cocoon industrial enterprises, and their production capacities. The study and analysis of this data provides an opportunity to draw conclusions about the process of turning the country, in particular, the Fergana Valley into a raw material base and a market for finished products of tsarist Russia.

At the same time, in the years of independence, a number of monographic works were published, in which some valuable information about the economy and trade relations of the studied period was given and analyzed. In the works of Sh. Karimov, R. Shamsutdinov, A. Sharafiddinov, T. Qasimov, E. Mirzaolimov, M. Bozorov, valuable information about foreign and domestic trade relations is published. Also, a number of articles were published in various scientific magazines and collections based on new documents on trade and economic relations. For example, the articles of R. Shamsutdinov, A. Khakimov, A. Sharafiddinov, E. Pustova, A. Mahkamov, Sh. Koldoshev are among them.

The topic of the history of the creation and development of investment in the Fergana Valley is one of the topics addressed by several researchers.

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M.R. Jaborov, N. Hafizov, G'. Toshpolatov, A. Sharafiddinov, H. Ziyoyev, Sh. Yusupov, A. Mahkamov, M. R. Jaborov, N. Hafizov, G'. Toshpolatov, A. Sharafiddinov, who worked on the creation and development of investment relations in agriculture in the Fergana Valley. It is covered in the researches of Rakhimov, A. Dehkanov, M.A. Tolaganova, B. Ghaforov, Sh. Akramov, R. Z. Jalolov, E. Fayziyeva, S. Bobohonova.

It gives valuable information about the problems of development of cotton cultivation in the Fergana Valley, emergence of cocooning, industrial enterprises, their production capacity. The study and analysis of this data provides an opportunity to draw conclusions about the process of turning the country, in particular, the Fergana Valley into a raw material base and a market for finished products of tsarist Russia.

At the same time, during the years of independence, a number of monographic works were published, in which some valuable information about the economy and trade relations of the studied period was given and analyzed. For example, the new history of Uzbekistan, works on the history of the cities of Andijan and Ko'kan, and works of Sh. and valuable information about the formation of the oil industry will be published. Also, based on new documents on trade and economic relations, a number of articles by R.Shamsutdinov, A.Hakimov, A.Sharafitdinov, E.Pustova, A.Mahkamov, Sh.Koldoshev were published in various scientific magazines and collections. was announced.

During the years of independence, Uzbekistan traveled a long way. A deep study of the history of this period is an important task for historians. But fulfilling this task at a high level is largely related to the development of historical terminology. After all, historical terms are an apparatus of concepts that is extremely necessary for researching the past, and without them, a deep and correct understanding of history is impossible. The relevance of the chosen topic is primarily determined by this.

The terminology of the period of the colonial period of Tsarist Russia of Uzbekistan is one of the less studied topics. Until now, scientific articles and large monographic works devoted to this issue have not been created. Researchers are mainly limited to making a list of terms used in different periods of our history and commenting on these terms. There are no scientific studies that conceptually illuminate the problem.

In the books on the historical terminology of the period of independence of Uzbekistan, issues related to the historical terminology of the period of the Russian Empire of our country are also reflected. In all three editions of this book, not only the terms introduced in the period of independence, but also some ancient and medieval terms related to the spiritual roots of the Uzbek people are explained. is explained, and the reasons and laws of the origin of these terms are not paid attention to.

Many studies have been conducted on the cultural history of colonial Turkestan, including the Ferghana Valley, during the period of the Russian Empire's colonization. There are large monographic studies, pamphlets, and articles devoted to this topic.

The achievement of independence of Uzbekistan made a radical change in the history of our motherland, as well as in the evaluation of social and cultural life and modern activities in the conditions of colonial Turkestan. As a result of these changes, the Soviet era colonial Turkestan's national culture issues were replaced by deep reflection and objective coverage.

In the work "Testimony and Lessons of History: Appropriation of Uzbekistan's National Resources during Tsarism and Soviet Colonialism" prepared by scientists of the Institute of History of the Russian Federation, the policy of Tsarism in Turkestan in relation to national culture, its main purpose and essence is deeply and widely covered. The book analyzes the policy of demanding the national wealth of Turkestan and Uzbekistan during the reign of Tsarist Russia and the Soviet Empire for more than a century, and reveals its essence.

A new approach to the Jadidism movement and the activities of its leaders, and giving an honest assessment, are first visible in the researches of historical scholars such as S. Agzamkhozhayev, S. Kholboyev, I. Alimov. B. Rasulov, I. Akramov, G.F. Solijanova's researches stand out among the studies directly devoted to the history of folk education. In these studies, changes in the field of education in Turkestan, the establishment of the colonial system, political, socio-economic life in the country, and the modernist movement are highlighted.

The press is an integral part of cultural life. Fergana Valley is one of the regions where the first representatives of the press appeared in Turkestan. After our republic gained independence, special attention was paid to the history of the press in Turkestan. In this regard, scholars such as B. Qasimov, T. Pidayev, S. Ahmedov, H. Saidov have carried out initial work on the history of Uzbek journalism. Nevertheless, industry workers and students feel a strong need for a complete history of journalism in Uzbekistan. Later, the works of researchers A. Akbarov, T. Pidayev, B. Dostkorayev, such as "History of Journalism of Uzbekistan", "History of Turkestan Press", "History of Mass Media" presented the journalism, publicism and other areas of journalism of this period. carried out a number of studies on

Conclusions. It can be said that in the historiography of the history of the Fergana Valley, there are only a few studies on the period of the Russian Empire. Analyzing them and making them available to the general public will allow our people to become better informed about the history of different regions of our Motherland. However, it is impossible to fully analyze the works about the region with such an old history and huge material and spiritual heritage as the Fergana Valley in a single graduation thesis.

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